Culinary Arts Foundations: Week 4

Day 1: Ch. 10.1 Knives

- Objective: Discuss proper use of knives and safety and sanitation guidelines when working with knives in preparation for knife skills.
- <u>Starter #2:</u> "Measuring Angels" pg. 234-What are 4 common reference angles used to help you visualize how to hold a knife?
- Assignment:
 - Knives Power Point Notes pg. 231-239
 - Complete Equipment Identification

*** Remind students of proper clothing for knife skills****

Day 2: Knives Cont.

- Objective: Demonstrate ability to properly use knives while cutting potatoes. Identify different knives and knife cuts.
- No Starter
- Assignment:
 - Knife Skills
 - Knife Cuts/ Types of Knives

Students will be split up into two groups. One group will work on knife skills while the second group completes the worksheet assignment.

Day 3: Same as day 2—rotate groups

Day 4: Lab Instructions:

- Objective: Identify lab procedures and instructions for working in the Threshold. Determine how to correctly complete a lab plan sheet and assign jobs.
- Starter #3: List the names of 3 types of knives and 3 types of knife cuts.
- Assignment:
 - Lab Rules/Instructions
 - Lab Plan Sheet Fried Potatoes
 - Measurement Quiz: Identify how much students remember measurements.

Day 5: Lab: Fried Potatoes

- Objective: Demonstrate ability to use knife skills and follow proper safety and sanitation principles while making fried potatoes.
- No Starter
- Assignment:
 - Lab: Fried Potatoes

Knives

Knife Construction

- 1.) <u>Blade:</u> made from stainless steel or high carbon stainless steel; single piece of metal
- Tang: part of the blade that continues into the knife's handle; a full tang is as long as the whole knife and used with knife's that are used for heavy work
- 3.) <u>Handle</u>: can be made from several different types of material; be sure handle feels comfortable in your hand
- 4.) <u>Rivet</u>: metal pieces that fasten the handle to the tang
- 5.) <u>Bolster</u>: or shank, the spot where the blade and handle come together

Knife Skills

Grip:

Choose grip for task and comfort Avoid placing your index finger on the top of the blade Use Fig. 10-3 "Gripping Styles" to determine which is most comfortable for you

Control:

Guide the knife with one hand while holding food firmly in place with the other hand
Keep your finger tips curled back when gripping the food A sharp knife if the safest knife to use
Use smooth even strokes, never force the blade through the food

Knife - Use Guidelines

- Always use the correct knife for the task
- Always use a sharp knife; dull knives cause you to use more force
- Always cut with the blade facing away from your body
- Always use a cutting board
- Never let the knife's blade or handle hang over the edge of a cutting board or table
- When carrying a knife, hold it by the handle with the point of the blade straight down at your side. The sharp edge should be facing behind you

Knife - Use Guidelines Cont.

- Don't try to catch a falling knife. Step away and let it fall
- When passing a knife to someone, lay the knife down on the work surface
- Never use a knife to perform inappropriate tasks, such as opening a can or bottle
- Never leave a knife in a sink filled with water
- Carefully wipe the blade from its dull side
- Always wash, sanitize, and wipe knives before putting them away

Other Knife Terms

- Whetstone: sharpening stone used to keep knives sharp
- <u>Trueing</u>: After you have sharpened your knife, a steel is used to keep the blade straight and to smooth out irregularities

Knives

Knife Construction 1.) Blade: made from stainless steel or high carbon stainless steel 2.) Tang: a full tang is as long as the whole knife and used with knife's that are used for heavy work 3.) Handle: can be made from several different types of material; 4.) Rivet: 5.) Bolster: or shank,

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Knife – Use Guidelines Cont. Step away and let it fall When passing a knife to someone, Never use a knife to perform inappropriate tasks, Never leave a knife Carefully wipe the Always wash, sanitize, and wipe knives before putting them away

Whetste	one:
	: After you have sharpened your
knite,	

CLASSIC CUTS

1. Large Dice 1/4 x3/4x3/4 inch cube



2. Medium Dice ½ x ½ x ½ inch cube



3. Small Dice 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 inch cube



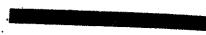
4. Prunoise 1/8 x 1/8 x 1/8 inch cube



5. Batonnet 2 inches long x % x % inches



6. Julienne 2 inches long x $1/8 \times 1/8$ inches



7. Rondelle: round or bias round cuts, varied diameter, thickness



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Name	Date	LAS ACTIVITY 39
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Types of Knives

Directions: Identify each knife shown by writing its name in the space beneath each photo. To the right of each photo, describe the tasks for which the knife should be used.

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Culinary Essentials Lab Manual

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Knife Cuts

Directions: Use the following steps to complete this activity:

- 1. In the chart below, list the name of each cut and the correct size measurement for each of the cuts.
- 2. Using carrots or potatoes, practice making each of the cuts listed. Refer to pages 236–237 and page 587 in your text as a guide.
- 3. Check the size of your final cuts to be sure they are correct.
- 4. Once you are comfortable making each of the cuts correctly, demonstrate the cuts as selected and directed by your instructor.

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Fried Potatoes

1/2 pound potatoes, uniformly cut

- 4 oz onion, chopped
- 2 tsp. seasoning salt
- 3 Tbsp. vegetable oil.
 - 1. Heat oil in skillet. Do not let smoke.
 - 2. Add potatoes. Cook 7 minutes.
 - 3. Add onions. Continue cooking until potatoes are tender.
 - 4. Add seasoning salt. Coat evenly. Drain on paper towels.